

Bucks County Gazette:

JESSE O. THOMAS, Editor.

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CAMPAIGN ECHOES.

The Boston *Advertiser* makes a long and elaborate review of General Hancock as military governor at New Orleans, and comes to this conclusion: "A careful review of Hancock's career in Louisiana, in connection with the situation there shows that he exercised arbitrary military authority, and disregarded the civil law quite as conspicuously as General Sheridan or General Mower; but, and this is his recommendation to the Democracy, he did it: in the interest of the Democracy, and in a manner to show himself an enemy to the reconstruction policy of Congress. Hence it was that in the National Democratic Convention of 1880, which denounced the reconstruction policy of Congress as unconstitutional, and asserted that States had lost no rights nor incurred any disability on account of the Rebellion, General Hancock was a prominent candidate for the presidency."

There is once in a while a glimmer of candor in the Democratic press, particularly in the South. The *Louisville Courier-Journal*, for instance, states the issue very squarely in a single sentence with which it closes one of its snappy paragraphs: "The Republican record is a very nasty one from beginning to end." We are quite willing to take up the gauntlet and go to the people on the issue. The Republican record begins with 1856. It includes the defeat of the Democratic attempt to make slave States of Kansas and Nebraska, the suppression of a Democratic rebellion, the abolition of slavery, the enfranchisement of the blacks, the preservation of the National credit and integrity, the granting of a general amnesty, the restoration and rehabilitation of the States in rebellion, the defeat of repudiation, the return to specie payments, and the overthrow of the secession conspiracy. Against this there is the record of the Democratic party, in opposition to everything proposed by Republicans, and without a single platform two years old that they dare refer to. Its topsy-turveness is well illustrated in their having as candidates a soldier who fought against them, and a president of one of the National Banks they want to have abolished. The Republican record may seem to the Democrats "a very nasty one," but they do not shrink from discussing it and going to the people on it.

The Democratic argument for change amounts to this: The Republican party has brought to the country the greatest prosperity it has ever known; therefore, it is wise to turn that party out and let us enrich ourselves.

Will some Democratic statesman now rise and point to a single act of the representatives of his party, since they obtained full control of Congress—to anything which they said or did, or refrain from saying or doing, either in extra or regular session, which gives any proof of their capacity to administer the Government with credit to themselves or safety to the country?

Judge Orton, of Darlington, Wis., a life-long Democrat, does not think it wise for the people to place the Republic in the hands of a party controlled by the South and will support and vote for Garfield. His letter announcing the change in his views is a clear, strong statement of the whole case against the Democratic party. Whatever it may have been in the past, he believes it is to-day "absolutely and essentially the party of the South." "Its record in Congress during the past four years has justly excited the suspicion of Northern men." Neither the National credit, nor the National Treasury, nor the right to a free and fair ballot will be safe in the hands of the Democratic party, Judge Orton believes, and he will have none of it.

The South is solid and enthusiastic for Hancock because of his conduct in Texas and Louisiana after the war. They say he accepted Southern rather than Northern ideas then, and he can be depended on to do the same thing again. The Northern Democratic journals are astounded with this view with quotations from Andrew Johnson warmly commending Hancock for his course. This is probably a sure way to consolidate the Democratic vote, but what will be the effect upon the independent voter? Does he wish to see the Government in the hands of a man whom the Democrats claim is first, last, and all the time a sympathizer with solid Southern ideas of the Constitution? If they are right in these ideas then the war was useless.

Southern Democrats are already getting more than enough of the "superb soldier" talk of their Northern allies, and their newspapers are making haste to explain that they do not accept General Hancock because of his record, but because of his refusal to protect Unionists of Texas and Louisiana from rebel persecution in 1867. "That means that the bulk of the Democratic party will vote for him, not because he fought well in the war against secession, but in spite of that fact, and because he was willing to carry out the 'policy' of the rascals Johnson; because he believed that rebels who had murdered Union men should be tried by courts and juries, provided they were rebel courts and juries; because he believed that the civil authority should be supreme, when the only civil authority was exercised by State Governments which Congress had pronounced illegal in the Reconstruction acts, and because, in flagrant violation of an express act of Congress, he released criminals arrested by the military authorities on the writ of a rebel judge who had no right under the Reconstruction acts to a seat on the bench. It will hardly answer to run a candidate in the North because he fought for the Union and in the South because he did his best to nullify the efforts of Congress to establish the logical results of the Union victories. The record is too contradictory and promiscuous to endure scrutiny."

If President Hayes had been re-nominated his re-election would have followed in spite of all obstacles. The country likes his administration and would have voted to continue it with a handsome majority. The business classes would have voted for him unanimously because the continuation of his policy would mean stability and unbroken prosperity. Garfield will, in financial and general policy, be the continuation of Hayes. So far as financial and business interests are concerned, the administration of Garfield will be identical with that of Hayes. Both men represent the same principles, and have worked for them side by side.

The two or three weak-kneed Republicans who have declared for Hancock have been widely paraded by the Democratic organs. These will show less eagerness in mentioning the declaration of the Hon. Alexander Ferguson, of Cincinnati, for Garfield. He has long been known as one of the ablest lawyers in that city, and as an active and influential Democrat of the ultra sort. To him, perhaps, more than any other man, is due the successful completion of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. He was a member of the Ohio Senate at the same time General Garfield was. When questioned as to his reasons for refusing to support Hancock he indicated his belief that General Garfield was more competent to shape the policy of the Government for the next four years than the Democratic candidate. The accession of Mr. Ferguson will be worth more to the Republicans than several car-loads of such men as the Democrats have been crowding over.

A vote for Hancock is a vote against continued prosperity.

NO CHANGE NEEDED.

Facts for the People to Ponder Over.

The Democratic orators and editors are trying to make out that the Republicans have ruined the country. Yes, and this is the way they have done it:

In 1860, after twenty years of Democratic rule, a government six per cent. bond sold for eighty-nine cents.

In 1880, after twenty years of Republican rule, a government four per cent. bond sells for one dollar and eight cents.

In 1860, after twenty years of Democratic rule, a loan of \$18,000,000 exhausted the market for six months.

At the end of twenty years of Republican rule a loan of \$160,000,000 was taken in a single day.

In twenty years of Republican rule we find:

An increase of population of fifty per cent.

An increase of general agricultural exports of six hundred per cent.

An increase in exports of bread and breadstuffs of six hundred and fifty per cent.

An increase of exports of manufactured articles of two hundred and twenty-five per cent.

An increase of internal commerce of seven hundred per cent.

An increase of railway mileage of one hundred and eighty-seven per cent.

In 1860, after twenty years of Democratic rule, Congress authorized a loan of \$25,000,000 to pay current expenses.

In 1880, after twenty years of Republican rule, the Secretary of the Treasury pays \$85,000,000 of debt contracted for a war brought on by a solid Democratic South, which now wants power again so as to stop the waving of that bloody shirt, the wearing of which is Hancock's chief glory and his whole available stock as a candidate for the Presidency.

In 1860, after twenty years of Democratic rule, the balance of trade against the country was over \$20,000,000.

On May 31, 1880, after twenty years of Republican rule, the balance of trade was over \$162,000,000 in favor of this country.

In 1860, after twenty years of Democratic rule and teaching, there was a very serious question whether we had any nation. And the old public functionary in the White House, whose chief adviser was Jere. Black, the man who now furnishes the statesmanship for General Hancock, announced that there was "no power in the government to coerce the State," leaving the inference that Jeff Davis and Alex. Stephens could send the country to the demeriton bow-rows for all he could do to prevent it. After twenty years of Republican rule there is no doubt that we have a country, and Alex. Stephens and Jere. Black would give all they are worth to have the people forget that they ever questioned it.

The kind of ruin which five successive Republican administrations have inflicted upon the country is just a little striking in view of the figures, and the people like it and call for more of the same sort, and are bound to have it, too.—*Washington Republican.*

—The nomination of English, to make Indiana sure to the Democrats, is regarded by Republicans as the roughest farce of the canvass.

—The Republican County Convention will meet at Doylestown on August 30th, to nominate candidates for county offices, to be voted for at the approaching election.

—The Thomas W. Price Co., have issued a large and handsome lithograph of the Republican and Democratic candidates for the Presidency. We are indebted to them for a copy of each of the portraits which are admirable in every way.

—Those who are managing the preparations for the State fair report that the exhibition this year will surpass all previous affairs of the kind. The premiums will aggregate \$40,000 and the display will be varied and excellent.

—The toy pistol has again been at work. A little daughter of Charles Stinebaugh, Jr., of Norristown, found a toy pistol in a drawer and was examining it when an older brother remonstrated with her and attempted to take the pistol from her. In his efforts the treacherous weapon, in which there was a blank cartridge, was discharged, the flash of the powder striking the little girl full in the face, burning and disfiguring her in a terrible manner.

—Keep it before the people that General Hancock, on July 17th, 1868, wrote a letter to Hon. S. T. Glover, St. Louis, endorsing the platform and candidates of the Democratic party of that year, which platform declared all the Constitutional amendments, the enfranchisement of the negroes, and the entire work of reconstruction null and void. The letter also endorsed Frank Blair's letter to Brodhead, advocating sending the army South to undo the work of reconstruction. This is the Union soldier whom the South is "solid" for.

A (DEMOCRATIC) MOTTO FOR 1880.

I have no sort of sympathy with the Republican party because of that act, and because it justified and sustained it. After such an act I have no desire to sustain the Republican party in any way. I would not vote for a party that would carry through such a fraud. I think Mr. Hayes was elected by a fraud, and I do not mean to have it said that at the next election I had forgotten it. I do not say that Mr. Hayes committed the fraud, but it was committed by his party. I have no enmity to Mr. Hayes, but after the fraud by which he became President I could not vote for any person put up on the Republican side who did not disavow the fraud committed. I would not support any member of that party who had any sort of mixture with that fraud. I feel that the counting-out is just as much a fraud now as at the time it was perpetrated.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

A (REPUBLICAN) MOTTO.

To the Editors of The Boston Journal:

I have no sort of sympathy with the Democratic party because of that act, and because it justified and sustained it. After such an act I have no desire to sustain the Democratic party in any way. I would not vote for a party that would use all its powers and all its resources to destroy a government of the people that it might erect a slave oligarchy upon its ruins. I think the Democratic party is a fraud, and I do not mean to have it said that at the next election I had forgotten it. I do not say that General Hancock is a rebel or a traitor, but I do say that rebellion and treason are indelibly stamped upon the face of his party. I have no enmity to General Hancock, but after the war, with its immense cost and fearful sacrifices, I could not vote for any person put up for President on the Democratic side who would be dependent for his election upon three-fourths of his electoral votes from the States lately in rebellion, and if elected must and will be controlled by the voters who elected him, who freely assert on every important occasion that "they were engaged in a just cause and lost," that "their dead fought for the right and perished," that "they had not repented, for they are unconscious of having done any wrong," that "they propose to hold control of this Government until every vestige of war legislation is wiped from the statute books," &c., &c. I would not support any member of that party who would condone the crime of a rebel against the rebel's protest. I feel that treason is just as much a crime now as it was in '61-'63, and that latent treason is not less dangerous than active.

H. C. HALL.

Woburn, Mass., July 10, 1880.

—The Census Bureau, at Washington, is said to be a busy place in these days. From a dispatch to the *Philadelphia Press* we learn that a force of four hundred clerks is now on duty, and that this number will be increased to six hundred in about a fortnight. Returns are coming in from all parts of the country, but from no State are they yet sufficiently full to show the precise results. A good many of the papers have to be returned for revision, and once in a while a serious blunder is discovered, as when it was found the other day that a whole township in Iowa had been overlooked by the enumerators. In general, however, the work has been well done, and General Walker waxed enthusiastic in contemplating the results he will be able to show when it is all completed. Some very interesting geographical inquiries are being prosecuted, which will show, among other things, the population of the great river valleys of the country; what proportion of the population lives within five hundred, a thousand, five thousand feet of the level of the sea; how population is distributed, with references to the average amount of rainfall, etc. There is no end to the interesting statistics that might be worked up, and General Walker says that he could keep his force busy over the results until 1890 without any difficulty.

A lie uttered in Orleans, Md., the other day was followed by a punishment almost as quick as that which befell Ananias and Sapphira. Owen Buck, of that town, had a vicious, kicking horse, which he was anxious to sell. While trying to make a bargain with a probable purchaser, he remarked: "That horse is so gentle that my little girl could go up behind him and twist his tail and he wouldn't raise a hoof." The girl overboard this lie, took it for the truth, tried the experiment on being left alone with the horse, and was killed by a kick.

—Major J. M. Bundy, Editor of the New York *Evening Mail*, is writing the life of General Garfield for A. S. Barnes & Co., of New York. The book will contain several illustrations, and possess many unique and special features. The narrative will present many of the qualities and attractions of a romance. Every young American will read with interest this account of a brilliant career, which is, in a measure, open to them all for emulation.

—Few people who have been in any way interested in the affairs of the Locomotive Fire Insurance Company will be surprised at the announcement in this morning's *Philadelphia papers* of its insolvency. The *Times* thus refers to the matter: "The assessment (of twenty-five per cent) was so extraordinary that it has excited considerable discussion wherever the policies of the company are held. In Centre county the policy-holders took the direct method of naming a committee to investigate the affairs of the company and ascertain if such assessment is necessary. This committee, which consisted of four well-known citizens of Centre county, was surprised to find the affairs of the Locomotive company in very bad condition, and not altogether owing to recent losses; they found, in fact, that the company had for five years been losing an average of forty-six thousand dollars a year. It was apparent that the company was not in condition to do further business, and as no new risks were being taken and policies were gradually expiring, so that the burden must fall more heavily on the members in the mutual plan, it became evident that the best thing to do was to close up the affairs of the company at the earliest possible day, and the committee has so recommended." A general meeting of the mutual policy-holders in this company is to be held at Bellefonte on August 9, when some action will be taken to insure the immediate liquidation of the affairs of the company.

[Prepared for the Bucks County Gazette.] SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

—Two alligators, the first specimens ever found in the Old World, were lately captured in the Yang-tse-kiang.

—Gloose is the most valuable constituent of the substance known in commerce as China wood. It has the property of absorbing and solidifying into a colorless and transparent jelly five hundred times its weight of water.

—Some experiments with various soils as filters for removing organic matter from water have shown that gravel produces little result, sand being much more effective in removing impurities, and fine loam forming a still better filter.

—In selecting a location for a house, advises a prominent physician, make a note of the prevalent winds, that they be from the house towards all swampy and malarial localities, and not from malarial localities towards the house.

—With few exceptions Australian trees are found to flourish as well in California as in their native country. Conversely, it is expected that the native vegetation of California can be successfully grown in Australia, and that the crops which succeed in the one country are likely to do so in the other.

—Probably few persons, while watching the light of the glow-worm or the fire-fly, have failed to wonder and speculate as to its cause. A French naturalist, after a series of observations, believes the glow-worm's phosphorescence to be due to an emission of phosphuretted hydrogen gas.

—A very simple model enables us to realize in some degree the vast size of the sun as compared with the earth. When the sun is represented by a ball of three inches in diameter, a minute ball of 3-100 of an inch in diameter must be placed at a distance of thirty feet from it to represent the earth and its distance from the sun.

—Prof. Marks recently stated that he had made some calculations as the maximum speed at which locomotive engines could be driven before the centrifugal force on the tires of the driving-wheels would become so great as to cause them to burst. These calculations, which were only approximate, gave a limit of speed in the neighborhood of 150 miles per hour. Of this speed, 78 miles an hour, or more than half, has already been attained.

—It is a popular sanitary error to think that the more a man eats the fatter and stronger he will become; to believe that the more hours children study the faster they learn; to conclude that if exercise is good, the more violent it is the greater the benefit; to imagine that whatever remedy causes one to feel immediately better is good for the system, regardless of the ulterior effects. Despite the advance of hygienic science, these mistaken ideas remain, a monument to the public apathy concerning health matters.

—Near Beaver Lake, in the National Park of the Yellowstone, a recent party of explorers came upon a remarkable mountain of obsidian or volcanic glass, which rises in columnar cliffs several hundred feet in height. It being desirable to pass that way, the party cut a road by building huge fires on the glass to heat and expand it, and then dashing the cold water of the lake against the heated surface—the sudden contraction thus produced breaking large fragments from the side of the mountain. In the grand canyon of the Gioson River the explorers also found precipices of yellow, black and banded obsidian, rising hundreds of feet. The natural glass of these localities has from time immemorial been dressed by the Indians to tip their spears and arrows.

—In nine districts of this country there is no negro population. The districts are: Belmister, Bridgeton, Durham, Haycock, Milford, Nockamixon, Parkside, Sellersville and Timonium.

—List of letters remaining in the Bristol Post Office Wednesday, July 28th, 1880:

M. R. Cox, A. B. Carr, Mrs. Annie M. Healy, Mrs. Charles Keen, Alice Murphy, Hannah Muelhaupt, Michael Stinson, Mary Ann Webb, Samuel Wright, Frank Van Horn.

—The watermeloncholy time has again arrived and a large lot of Southern melons were disposed of in our borough during the past week. The melons in our neighboring province, New Jersey, are not yet ripe, but according to a communication received by the Lime Kiln Club of Detroit, Mich., from Wilmington, Del., the fruit is ripe in that latitude. The communication signed by a Justice of the Peace and three constables, gave the information that Asplathum Sylvester, an honorary member of the club, had been found dead in a field. As soon as the reading was finished Colonel Pendulum Jones arose and began: "Misser Chairman: De fear leaps unbidden to my eye at de sad informashun dat audder good man has passed from airth away. Brudder Sylvester was a man widout a single fault. He was up—'Brudder Jones will please set down while I furnish a little more informashun on dis subject,' interrupted Brother Gardner. 'Now, den, I knew de deceased for many long y'ars. He was simply a colored man, same as de rest of us. He wasn't any too' truly good dan any oder person. Fact an, he was pow'ful mean 'bout a great many things, an' none too good in any. He was foun' dead in a field. Keep your eyes on dat. He was foun' dead in a field, an' jast behin' him was a bag o' watermelons an' jes' in front o' him was a spring gun. Dat's how he was foun' dead in a field! Dat's de truly good sort of a man he was! I agree dat no man should speak ill of de dead, but dis club an' no puffed machine to kiver up dead men's rascalities. Sitch kind o' work is looked for in Congress, an' am taken for what it's worth. Let it be understood, now an' forever, dat any member of dis club who gits in front of a spring gun in a melon patch, or drops down in front of a smoke-house doah, an' not gwine to be eulogized heah as a hero who lost his life while tryin' to tow a burnin' steamboat ashore. As men lib so may men speak of dem."

—Just opened, Mertz's Ice Cream Saloon. Finest quality of cream, purest fruit flavors, and good measure.

—W. N. K. Doileau now offers one of the best cough medicines in the world. He has confidence in it and it will give satisfaction. Ask for Pico's Cure for Consumption.

—Everybody says so. Mertz, corner Ford and Washington streets has the largest bread in Bristol.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOW TO GET almost Everything.

Do you know how to get in the easiest way and to best advantage what you want for dress and house-furnishing?

First, how: Write for a catalogue; see what you can learn from it about the things you want. If samples can be useful to you, ask for them and state your wants so plainly that exactly the right samples can be sent.

Second, where: The place where goods are kept in the greatest variety; where they are sold for what they really are in respect to quality; where prices are lowest; where most care is taken to serve customers acceptably; and where you have the right to return whatever is not satisfactory.

There—no matter where you are—if you make your wants known and avail yourself of your privileges, you will get the best things in the best way, promptly and without trouble or risk; sometimes by mail, sometimes by express, almost always at less cost for carriage than the money you save in the price.

John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, Pa.
Chestnut, Thirteenth, Market and Juniper.

HAS NEVER FAILED
when used according to the directions
including each bottle and is perfectly safe even
in the most inexperienced hands.



PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

IS RECOMMENDED
By Physicians, by Ministers, by Mechanics, by Nurses in Hospitals,
BY EVERYBODY.

PAIN KILLER IS A SURE CURE
for Coughs, Croup, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Chills, Diphtheria, Typhoid, Cramps, Cholera, and all Bowel Complaints.

We have innumerable testimonials from parties in all parts of the world who have used
PAIN KILLER
Internally with never failing success in cases of sickness of almost every nature.

PAIN KILLER IS THE BEST
REMEDY known to the world for Headache, Neuralgia, Sickness, Pain in the Back, Pain in the Side, Rheumatism, and Neuritis.

UNQUESTIONABLY THE BEST LINIMENT MADE
It equal having never been found.

PAIN KILLER brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Scalds, Severe Burns, etc.

PAIN KILLER is the well-tried and most trusted friend of the Farmer, Planter, Sailor, Mechanic, and in fact all classes wanting a sure and safe medicine which will always be at hand, and can be freely used internally or externally without fear of harm and with certainty of relief.

PAIN KILLER is a Medicine Chest in itself, and few vessels have not without a supply of it. **PAIN KILLER** should have a place in every Family, Machine-shop and Mill, on every Farm and Plantation, and in every Household, ready for immediate use not only for Accidents, Cuts, Bruises, Sore, etc., but in case of Sudden Sickness of any kind.

No family can safely be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctor's bills. For sale by all druggists at 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, PROVIDENCE, R. I., Proprietors.

JOSEPH W. THOMPSON, HATS, CAPS
AND
STRAW GOODS.
No 1209 North Second Street, East Side, Four doors above Girard Ave. PHILADELPHIA.
A full assortment of Umbrellas.

ROBERT BELL, No. 8 SPRUCE STREET.
Keeps constantly on hand a fresh stock of general groceries.
TEAS, COFFEES AND SPICES
a specialty. Also, Rogers' Flour.
Money collected. Property rented.

A. WEIR GILKESON, Attorney-at-Law,
Bristol, Pa.
Office with B. F. GILKESON.
Pensions obtained.

PHILADELPHIA.

BUILDING OF NEW STORE BY STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER, AND

CLOSING SALE OF DRY GOODS ON AN EXTRAORDINARY SCALE.

We hereby announce to the public that our Rebuilding Operations, now in progress, will include some radical changes in our present store, and during the summer materially reduce the size of the building. We find ourselves with the largest stock we have ever had at this stage of the season, e. g. ranging almost

A MILLION DOLLARS IN VALUE, And it is not only desirable, but necessary, that a large portion thereof should be closed at once.

Although the great bulk of this stock was contracted for on a basis of values much lower than now, we have determined, after careful consideration, instead of storing away the goods, to distribute among our patrons and consumers generally, say one-half, or

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS' WORTH, At such Prices as may be necessary in order to speedily close. We have, therefore, inaugurated

A GREAT CLOSING SALE In Every Department, and propose to distribute such bargains among the people, far and wide, as will be our most effective advertisements for the new store we propose to open in the early autumn.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE:

We do not claim to have reduced everything, for there are certain goods in such limited supply that we can scarcely meet the demand. SUCH GOODS WILL NOT BE REDUCED. But outside of these a radical mark-down has taken place, and many goods that are selling well are marked away down to insure their immediate clearance. The opportunity to secure bargains is a very unusual one, and buyers of Dry Goods the country over should promptly put in an appearance at our house.

Our organization and our facilities for distributing large quantities of goods are believed to be unequalled, and every effort will be made to strengthen it and increase its efficiency during this closing sale, so that all who visit us may be waited on promptly and to their entire satisfaction.

Discarding all sensational or exaggerated statements we throw upon the market this immense stock of Dry Goods, determined to sell the amount named at whatever sacrifice may be necessary to accomplish the object.

All who need Dry Goods or who can be induced by the certainty of saving, to anticipate their wants, should visit us in person. From present indications the goods will be sold too rapidly to insure in all cases perfect satisfaction in the filling of orders through the Mail Order Department during the continuance of this great closing sale.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER, EIGHTH AND MARKET STS., PHILA.

ESTABLISHED 1854. W. J. HEISS BRO. & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, Girard Avenue and Front Street, Philadelphia. FLOUR A SPECIALTY.

IVINS & BRO., 66 N. 2nd St. Near Arch st., PHILADELPHIA.

We advise our friends to purchase as early as possible, as prices must advance. We have carpets to match all the new styles of furniture. We give reliable goods at the lowest prices.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDDING, FEATHERS.

CARPET STORE. GREEN'S OLD RELIABLE CARPET STORE, No. 323 North Second Street Philadelphia. CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, MATTINGS, STAIR RUGS, MATS, RUGS.

All the new Spring Styles. The best quality and the lowest prices. All goods warranted. **PATSE O. GREEN.**

REMOVAL. THE STOVE AND TIN STORE, Formerly at No. 18 MILL STREET, has removed to RAJOLFFER, opposite Post office, where we are prepared to do all kinds of TIN, SHEET IRON, COPPER, or ZINC work to order. STOVES, HEATERS, RANGES in stock, or furnished at short notice. Joining and spouting done at the lowest possible price for cash.

A full assortment of Custom Made Tin Ware constantly on hand. Agents for the IRON CLAD MILK CANS. Also, a prime article of Milk Cans of our own make. Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, and you will save by it.

THOMAS BARNARD, Radcliffe St., Opposite Post Office.

Reliable Work. Reasonable Price.
THOMAS K. MIDDLETON, Late of Philadelphia, (Successor to GEO. S. STONE & SON.) **PLUMBER,** Steam and Gas Fitter, Corner Ford and Lafayette Streets, BRISTOL, PA.

MACHINES FOR SUPPLYING AND FIXTURES FOR USING WATER GAS AND STEAM.
Dwellings fitted on the most approved plan, and in accordance with the latest sanitary principles. Also **GREEN HOUSE HEATING** by improved methods. Repairing carefully attended to. **CHANDALIERES** GLOBES, &c., always on hand, and for sale at manufacturers' prices. Philadelphia references on application. Refer to C. W. & J. Pedice, and Grundy Bros. & Campbell, Bristol.

DR. BROWNING'S TONIC AND ALTERNATIVE

FOR GENERAL DEBILITY AND PURIFYING THE BLOOD. Perfectly purifies the Blood, enriches the Blood, reddens the Blood, makes new Blood, wonderfully improves the Appetite, and changes the Constitution suffering from General Debility into one of vigorous health.

The best proof of its wonderful efficacy is to be obtained by a trial, and that simple trial strongly establishes its reputation with all.

It is most scientifically and elegantly compounded by its author and sole proprietor, **W. CHAMPION BROWNING, M. D.**, 1117 Arch Street, Philadelphia. A regular graduate of Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, a thorough Chemist and skilled Pharmacist. Price, 50c, and \$1.00. For sale by the Proprietor and all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

